# Drought in England

## Drought in England

Drought in England is a recurring feature of the climate of England. Droughts are caused by long periods of low rainfall, and can be exacerbated by human activity. Droughts can have a significant impact on the environment, agriculture, and water supply in England.

## Definition

There is no single definition of drought in England. The Environment Agency defines drought as a period of "significantly lower than average rainfall" that is "severe enough to cause problems for people, the environment, and the economy". The Met Office defines drought as a period of "abnormally dry weather" that is "long enough to cause a serious hydrological imbalance".

## Causes

Droughts are caused by long periods of low rainfall. This can be due to a number of factors, including:

- High pressure systems that block the movement of rain-bearing clouds
- El Niño events, which can cause changes in the global climate
- Climate change, which is expected to increase the frequency and severity of droughts in England

Human activity can also exacerbate droughts. For example, the abstraction of water for agriculture, industry, and domestic use can reduce the amount of water available in rivers and groundwater. Deforestation can also reduce the amount of water that is absorbed by the soil.

## Impacts

Droughts can have a significant impact on the environment, agriculture, and water supply in England.

### Environment

Droughts can damage the environment in a number of ways. For example, they can:

- Reduce the amount of water in rivers and lakes, which can harm fish and other aquatic life
- Increase the risk of wildfires
- Damage crops and other vegetation

### Agriculture

Droughts can have a significant impact on agriculture in England. For example, they can:

- Reduce the yield of crops
- Increase the cost of irrigation
- Force farmers to sell livestock

### Water supply

Droughts can also have a significant impact on the water supply in England. For example, they can:

- Reduce the amount of water available for drinking, washing, and other domestic uses
- Increase the cost of water
- Force water companies to implement restrictions on water use

## Management

There are a number of ways to manage droughts in England. These include:

- Water conservation measures, such as reducing the amount of water used for irrigation and domestic purposes
- Water storage, such as building reservoirs and groundwater recharge schemes
- Water transfer, such as moving water from areas with a surplus to areas with a deficit
- Drought planning, which involves developing plans to respond to droughts

## History

Droughts have been recorded in England for centuries. Some of the most severe droughts in recent history include:

- The 1976 drought, which was the driest year in England since records began
- The 1995 drought, which caused widespread damage to crops and the environment
- The 2003 drought, which was the hottest and driest year in England since records began
- The 2018 drought, which was the driest year in England since 1976

## See also

- Climate of England
- Water resources in England
- Drought in the United Kingdom

## References


- Environment Agency. (2018). Drought in England. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/drought-in-england
- Met Office. (2018). Drought. https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-about/weather/types-of-weather/drought
- National Drought Mitigation Center. (2018). What is drought? https://drought.unl.edu/Education/WhatIsDrought.aspx


## External links

- Environment Agency: Drought in England
- Met Office: Drought
- National Drought Mitigation Center: What is drought?

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